Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2022

Company Number SC510759

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Company Information

Directors B Burgess

J. Sherman

Registered number SC510759

Registered office CEF Building

Inveralmend Road

Inveralmond Industrial Estate

Perth PH1 3TW

Independent auditor BDO LLP

Citypoint

65 Haymarket Terrace

Edinburgh EH12 5HD

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

1 Princes Street

London EC2R 8BP

Solicitors Shepherd and Wedderburn LLP

1 Exchange Crescent

Edinburgh EH3 8UL

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Lochaber Hydro Ltd Registered number: SC510759

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets	Note	~	~	_	
Tangible fixed assets	5		12,224,075		12,698,658
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	116,380		116,128	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	609,988		378,118	
Cash at bank and in hand		533,080		290,909	
		1,259,448	-	785,155	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(200,009)		(161,663)	
Net current assets			1,059,439		623,492
Total assets less current liabilities			13,283,514		13,322,150
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(11,554,798)		(11,554,798)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10		(659,890)		(639,553)
Other provisions	11		(139,079)		(130,073)
	•		(798,969)		(769,626)
Net assets			929,747		997,726
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Profit and loss account	13		929,647		997,626
			929,747		

Lochaber Hydro Ltd Registered number: SC510759

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Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2022

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

DocuSigned by:

Jemma Sherman 808503C2F380434...

J Sherman

Director

13-Sep-2023

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

Lochaber Hydro Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland, UK. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP. The level of rounding is to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company made a profit during the year of £2,078,065 (2021 - £684,525) and at the balance sheet date had net current assets of £1,059,439 (2021 - £623,492) and net assets of £929,747 (2021 - £997,726).

The company has long term funding agreements in place with its parent company. The directors have prepared a funding model which covers the period until 31 March 2059 and models income and expenditure as well as cash flows for this period. As the cost base of the company is stable, sensitivities have been applied to the income levels to assess the level of headroom available should income fall by up to 30%. Whilst there are variations in climate that cause fluctuations in income, the directors consider the probability of a fall of 30% in income to be remote. Even in this unlikely event, there would be sufficient funds for the company to meet all liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

As a result of these factors, the directors do not consider there to be a material uncertainty arising over the going concern basis of preparation.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of electricity generation during the period. Revenue is recorded exclusive of VAT.

Electricity generation

Revenue from electricity generation is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the energy sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Exceptional expenses

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Hydro facilities plant - 29 - 31 years Motor vehicles - 4 years

The land restoration asset is written off over the term of the lease on the land on which the hydro facilities plants have been constructed, being 29 - 31 years.

No depreciation is charged on assets under construction.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other debtors and creditors, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs incurred on loans directly attributable to the construction of the hydro facilities plant are capitalised during the period of construction.

When construction is complete, finance costs are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method.

2.11 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term, except where they are incurred in the period of construction of the hydro facility plant, and capitalised.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings when income is receivable.

2.13 Restoration cost

The total cost of land restoration is recognised as a provision when the obligation arises. The amount provided represents the directors' estimate of the present value of the future expected costs. Costs are charged to the provision as incurred and the unwinding of the discount is included in the interest charge for the year. An asset is created for an amount equivalent to the initial provision and depreciated according to the policy above.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Tangible fixed assets (see note 5)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as latest projected costs of restoration and amendments to the original lease agreement are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Restoration provision (see note 11)

The restoration provision represents the obligation to restore the land on which the hydro facilities plant has been constructed. The obligation is assessed annually and is dependent upon the latest projected costs of restoration and changes to the discount factor.

4. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors (2021 - Nil), who did not receive any remuneration (2021 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

Motor vehicles £	Hydro facilities plant £	Land restoration £	Total £
		•	
6,299	14,091,944	114,690	14,212,933
6,299	14,091,944	114,690	14,212,933
5,241	1,492,912	16,122	1,514,275
1,058	469,932	3,593	474,583
6,299	1,962,844	19,715	1,988,858
-	12,129,100	94,975	12,224,075
1,058	12,599,032	98,568	12,698,658
	6,299 6,299 5,241 1,058 6,299	Motor vehicles plant £ 6,299	Motor vehicles vehicles £ facilities plant festoration £ Land restoration £ 6,299 14,091,944 114,690 6,299 14,091,944 114,690 5,241 1,492,912 16,122 1,058 469,932 3,593 6,299 1,962,844 19,715 - 12,129,100 94,975

Included in hydro facilities plant are capitalised finance costs of £1,180,360 (2021 - £1,180,360).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Trade creditors 107,503 41,496 Other taxation and social security 78,500 77,078 Accruals 14,006 43,089 200,009 161,663	6.	Debtors		
Other debtors 116,380 116,128 2022 2021 £ E Due within one year Unpaid share capital 100 100 Other debtors 224,343 - Prepayments and accrued income 385,545 378,018 609,988 378,118 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors 107,503 41,496 Other taxation and social security 78,500 77,078 Accruals 14,006 43,089 200,009 161,663 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				
2022 2021		Due after more than one year		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		Other debtors	116,380	116,128
Due within one year Unpaid share capital 100 100 100 100 Other debtors 224,343		·		
Other debtors 224,343 - Prepayments and accrued income 385,545 378,018 609,988 378,118 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ £ Trade creditors 107,503 41,496 Other taxation and social security 78,500 77,078 Accruals 14,006 43,089 200,009 161,663 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £ £		Due within one year	_	-
Other debtors 224,343 - Prepayments and accrued income 385,545 378,018 609,988 378,118 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ £ Trade creditors 107,503 41,496 Other taxation and social security 78,500 77,078 Accruals 14,006 43,089 200,009 161,663 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £ £		Unpaid share capital	100	100
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Accruals 78,500 77,078 Accruals 200,009 161,663		·		-
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Accruals 107,503 41,496 78,500 77,078 41,406 43,089 200,009 161,663 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £		Prepayments and accrued income	385,545	378,018
## Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Accruals ## E ## E Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Accruals ## 107,503 ## 14,496 ## 14,006 ## 14,006 ## 200,009 ## 161,663 ## 2022 ## 2021 ## E ## E			609,988	378,118
## Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Accruals 107,503	7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Other taxation and social security Accruals 78,500 77,078 43,089 200,009 161,663 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 £ £				
Accruals 14,006 43,089 200,009 161,663 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £		Trade creditors	107,503	41,496
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 200,009 161,663 2002 2021 £ £		Other taxation and social security	78,500	77,078
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £		Accruals	14,006	43,089
2022 2021 £ £			200,009	161,663
£ £	8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings 11,554,798 11,554,798		e		
		Amounts owed to group undertakings	11,554,798	11,554,798

Included in creditors are loans of £11,554,798 (2021 - £11,554,798) which are unsecured.

Interest is payable on the parent company loan at 5.03% per annum. The loan is repayable in full on 8 July 2044.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

		Loans	9.
		Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:	
2021 £	2022 £		
, ~	-	Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	
11,554,798	11,554,798	Amounts owed to group undertakings	
	•	Deferred taxation	10.
2022 £			
639,553		At beginning of year	
20,337		Charged to profit or loss	
659,890		At end of year	
		The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	
2021 £	2022 £		
639,553	659,890	Fixed asset timing differences	
		Other provisions	11.
Restoration provision £			
130,073		At 1 January 2022	
9,006	•	Unwinding of discount	
139,079		At 31 December 2022	

Restoration

This provision relates to the obligation to restore the land on which the hydro facilities plant has been constructed in accordance with the terms of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

12.	Share capital		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Allotted, called up and unpaid		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

All ordinary shares are prescribed equal voting and dividend rights.

13. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

14. Financial commitments

At 31 December 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

·	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	113	2,528
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	454	10,110
Later than 5 years	2,342	75,193
•	2,909	87,831

There is an operating lease in connection with the rental of the land. This is represented by an annual base rent of £113 which is linked to the retail price index and based on the annual gross revenue of Lochaber Hydro Ltd. This lease is due to expire in 2056.

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	5,000	2,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	20,000	10,000
Later than 5 years	103,274	74,375
	128,274	86,875
		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

15. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

16. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent is GHH Group Holdings Ltd. The ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party is Equitix Fund V LP, a limited partnership registered in the UK.

17. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 15 September 2023 by Alastair Rae (senior statutory auditor) on behalf of BDO LLP.